June 29, 1769. NUMB. 2114.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract of a Letter from New-Caſtle, on Delaware, *dated June* 19, 1769.

I HAVE incloſed you Copies of the Proceedings of the Houſe of Aſſembly here, relative to the Advice given to his Majeſty, by both Houſes of Parliament, for the ſeizing and carrying over any Perſon to *England* from *America*, that may be obnoxious to the King's Miniſters.-----You will perceive thoſe Proceedings were agitated in the Houſe here, in Conſequence of a Letter from the Speaker of the late Houſe of Burgeſſes of *Virginia*, incloſing their Reſolves, which the Houſe here thought fit to adopt in Expreſſion as well as Sentiment; which, if done in the other Governments on the Continent, will be the beſt Evidence of *Unanimity* that can be given."

EXTRACTS *from the Votes and Proceedings of the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Lower Counties, upon* Delaware.

1769. *Die Saturni, Jun. Tertio, A. M.*

On Motion,

ORDERED, That the Letter from the Hon. *Peyton Randolph*, Eſq; Speaker of the late Honourable Houſe of Burgeſſes of the Colony of *Virginia*, be read a ſecond Time; and the ſame being read accordingly, and ſome Time ſpent in conſidering the ſame,

On Motion,

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente, That this Houſe will reſolve itſelf into a Grand Committee of the whole Houſe on this Day Se'nnight, to take into Conſideration the State of this Government.

Ordered, Upon Motion, That all abſent Members be ſummoned to attend upon the ſame Day.

Die Saturni, Jun. Decimo, A. M.

The Houſe, agreeable to the Order of the Day, reſolved itſelf into a Grand Committee of the whole Houſe, to take into Conſideration the State of the Government, and Col. *William Armſtrong* was choſen Chairman of the Committee.

The Speaker reſumed the Chair, and the Chairman reported, That the Houſe had ſpent ſome Time in the Premiſes, and craved Leave of further Time to conſider the ſame until Saturday Se'nnight, which was agreed to by the Houſe.

Die Saturni, Jun. Decimo Septimo, A. M.

The Houſe, according to Order, reſolved itſelf into a Grand Committee of the whole Houſe, and Col. *William Armſtrong* was choſen Chairman of the Committee.

The Speaker reſumed the Chair, and the Chairman of the Committee reported to the Houſe, That the Grand Committee of the whole Houſe had gone through the Buſineſs to them referred, and had formed four Reſolutions, which they had directed him to report, when the Houſe would receive the ſame.

Ordered, That the ſaid Report be immediately received.

Then the Reſolutions were reported, and read.

The RESOLVES *are the ſame verbatim with thoſe of the Aſſembly of* Virginia, *printed in No.* 2110 *of this Paper, to which our Readers are referred.*

The ſaid Reſolutions were, by Order, ſeverally read a ſecond Time, and upon Motion, the Queſtion being ſeverally put thereupon, were agreed to by the Houſe, *Nemine Contradicente.*

The Aſſembly was adjourned on the 17*th Inſtant, after paſſing the following* ACTS.

1. An Act for aiding the Diſcontinuances of the Proceſs of the Supreme Court, in the County of *New-Caſtle*, and for appointing other Days for holding the ſaid Court within this Government.

2. An Act for the new Appointment of Truſtees of the ſeveral General Loan Offices within this Government.

3. A further additional ſupplementary Act, to the Act, entituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of the Roads in *New-Caſtle* County."

4. An Act for extending an Act, entituled, "An Act to prevent Swine running at large, without Rings and Yokes, in certain Parts of *New-Caſtle* County, within this Government, to a certain Part of Appoquiniminck Hundred, in the ſaid County."

5. An Act for amending an Act, entituled, "An Act for the Relief of inſolvent Debtors within this Government."

6. An Act for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of ſmall Debts.

7. An Act concerning Wills made by Perſons reſiding out of this Government.

And nine private Acts.

BOSTON, *June* 15, 1769.

On Tueſday laſt a Committee of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives waited on His Excellency the Governor with the following Meſſage, viz

May it pleaſe your EXCELLENCY,

THE Houſe of Repreſentatives have duly conſidered your Meſſage of the 31ſt of May, and are ſorry to find your Excellency declaring, that you "have no Authority over His Majeſty's Ships in this Port, or His Troops within this Town; and that you can give no Orders for the Removal of the ſame."

We clearly hold, that the King's moſt excellent Majeſty, to whom we have, and ever ſhall bear, and ſince the convening of this preſent Aſſembly, we have ſworn true and faithful Allegiance, is the ſupreme executive Power through all the Parts of the Britiſh Empire: And we are humbly of Opinion, that within the Limits of this Colony and Juriſdiction, your Excellency is the King's Lieutenant, Captain-General, and Commander in Chief, in as full and ample a Manner, as is the Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*, or any other His Majeſty's Lieutenants in the Dominions to the Realm of *Great-Britain* appertaining

From hence we think it indubitably follows, that all Officers, civil and military, within this Colony, are ſubject to the Order, Direction and Controul of your Excellency, ſo far at leaſt as is neceſſary for the Safety of the People, and the Security of the Privilege of this Houſe, as they are to the King's Majeſty within the Realm. And though we admit, that Peace and War are in the King's Hand, and that it is an indiſputable Part of the Royal Prerogative, neceſſary for the Preſervation of the Commonwealth, as all other well-grounded Prerogative Powers are, That to deſtine the Fleets, and march the Armies of the State to any Part of the World, where they may be neceſſary for the Defence and Preſervation of the Society, belongs to the Crown; yet it is impoſſible to believe, that a military Power, or a ſtanding Army, procured and ſtationed here, in Conſequence of Miſrepreſentations of the Duty and Loyalty of His Majeſty's Subjects of the Province, and ſuddenly quartered, not only contrary to Act of Parliament, and to every Principle of Reaſon, Juſtice and Equity, but accompanied with every Mark of Contempt, Reproach and Inſult, to as brave and loyal a People as ever ſerved a Prince, can be uncontroulable by the ſupreme Executive of the Province; which, within the Limits of the ſame, is the juſt and full Repreſentative of the ſupreme Executive of the whole Empire.

It is well known, that it is no uncommon Thing for Diſturbances to happen in populous Cities; and ſuch as have unfortunately taken Place in this Province, have been greatly miſrepreſented: We have not only been told of, but all Parts of the Empire have been alarmed with, Apprehenſions of Danger to His Majeſty's Government in *North-America* in general, and in this Province in particular, by Reaſon of the moſt exaggerated Accounts of certain Diſturbances, which, however, have, in every Inſtance, been far, very far from being carried to that attrocious and alarming Length to which many have been in *Britain*, at the very Gates of the Palace, and even in the Royal Preſence.

It is moſt certain, that every Subject has a Right to have the Rules of his Duty, Obedience and Allegiance, clearly defined and determined: Hence it may be inferred, that very miſerable is the Servitude of thoſe, who know not, whether they are ſubject to an abſolute Power, civil or military; or both, as may moſt effectually proſper the Machinations, and fulfil the Purpoſes of Deſpotiſm.

It muſt be obvious to all Juriſts, and to every Man endued with an ordinary Underſtanding, That the Doctrine your Excellency has been pleaſed to advance, in your Anſwer to the Meſſage of the Houſe, involves us in that State which is called by the Learned, *Imperium in Imperio*; or at leaſt eſtabliſhes a military Power here, uncontroulable by any civil Authority in the Province.

It has been publickly ſaid, that the military Power is become neceſſary in this Colony, to aid and ſupport civil Government; for which we have no leſs Authority than the Reſolutions of the two Houſes of Parliament, and the Declaration of one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State: The Uſe of the military Power to enforce the Execution of the Laws, is, in the Opinion of this Houſe, inconſiſtent with the Spirit of a free Conſtitution, and the very Nature of Government.----Nor can there be any Neceſſity for it; for the Body of the People, the Poſſe Comitatus, will always aid the Magiſtrate in the Execution of ſuch Laws as ought to be executed. The very Suppoſition of an Unwillingneſs in the People in general, that a Law ſhould be executed, carries with it the ſtrongeſt Preſumption that it is an unjuſt Law; at leaſt that it is unſalutary.----It cannot be *their* Law; for by the Nature of a free Conſtitution, the People muſt conſent to Laws, before they can be obliged in Conſcience to obey them.----In Truth, no Law, however grievous, has been oppoſed in the Execution of it in this Province; and yet a military Power is ſent here purpoſely to aid in the Execution of the Laws: And what adds to the Injuſtice of thoſe who procured this Armament is, that it was procured at the very Time when the People were dutifully ſupplicating the Throne for the Redreſs of Grievances, occaſioned by Acts of Parliament for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.----We think we can infer from your Excellency's Declaration, that this military Force is uncontroulable by any Authority in the Province: It is then a Power without any Check here, and therefore it is ſo far abſolute.----An abſolute Power, which has the Sword conſtantly in its Hand, may exerciſe a rigorous Severity, whenever it pleaſes----What Privilege, what Security is then left to this Houſe, whoſe very Exiſtence, to any Purpoſe, depends upon its Privilege, and Security!----Nothing remains in ſuch a State, if no Redreſs can be had from the King's Lieutenant in the Province, but that the oppreſſed People unite in laying their fervent and humble Petition before their gracious Sovereign.

On Wedneſday Morning his Excellency the Governor ſent the following Meſſage to the Houſe by the Secretary; but the Houſe having adjourned to this Morning, the Secretary then delivered the ſame, viz.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

NOTWITHSTANDING the Doubts and Difficulties which you have expreſſed to me in your Meſſage of this Day: It is certain that I have no Authority to give Orders for the Removal of the King's Ships out of the Harbour, or his Troops out of the Town: Whoever is acquainted with the Arrangement of the Commands in America, which are all derived from the ſame King, knows that it is ſo.

I am ſorry that this Queſtion ſhould cauſe the Non-activity of the Aſſembly for an entire Fortnight; the Expence of which has already coſt the Province upwards of Five Hundred Pounds lawful; and is, for what I can ſee, ſtill encreaſing; beſides the Inconvenience accruing to Perſons attending the General Court for Buſineſs, which falls harder upon them as Individuals, than Expences generally diſperſed among the People.

I cannot ſit ſtill and ſee ſuch a Waſte of Time and Treaſure to no Purpoſe. If therefore you ſtill continue of the Opinion, "that the Keeping an armed Force in this Town, and within its Harbour, is a Breach of Privilege, and inconſiſtent with that Freedom with which you have a Right to deliberate, conſult and determine," I muſt apply ſuch Remedy as is in my Power to remove this Difficulty; and the only Means I have, are to remove the General Court to a Place where it cannot operate.

It is an indifferent Thing to me where the General Court is held: I know not that it is neceſſarily confined to any Town; that Town ſeems to me to be the moſt proper for it, where the Buſineſs can be moſt conveniently, eaſily and readily done: And as it is apparent from your own Reſolutions, and a Fortnight's Experience, that you do not think that this is, at this Time, a proper Town for the General Court to ſit in, I ſhall remove it to *Cambridge*, againſt which Place no Objection, that I know of, can be formed. FRA. BERNARD.

Province-Houſe, June 14, 1769.

The Secretary then, by Order of the Governor, adjourned the Court to Harvard-College, in Cambridge, to Friday, the 16th Inſtant, at Ten o' Clock Beforenoon.

WE are aſſured, that the Order for Sir FRANCIS BERNARD, Bart. to return to England, is expreſſed to be to attend the KING, as Governor, to report to him the preſent State of the Province; that it contains Directions for the Adminiſtration of the Government *during his Abſence*; and that there is no Intimation of any Intention at preſent of ſuperſeding his Commiſſion. We hear that he propoſes to embark about the End of July.

Tueſday laſt his Excellency Governor WENTWORTH arrived in Town, with a great Retinue, from New-Hampſhire: Several other Gentlemen alſo arrived here, being Officers included in the Commiſſion for the Trial of Piracies, Felonies, &c. on the High Seas: The Court was opened according to Adjournment Yeſterday, for the Trial of the Perſons charged with the Murder of Lieutenant Panton, of his Majeſty's Ship Roſe: The Plea againſt the Juriſdiction of the Court was not admitted, and the Court proceeded to the Examination of the Evidences; and will continue from Day to Day, till the whole Trial is finiſhed.

The JUDGES are as follow.

His Excellency Sir Francis Bernard, Baronet, Governor of this Province, Preſident. His Excellency John Wentworth, Eſq; Governor of New-Hampſhire. The Honourable Samuel Hood, Eſq; Commodore, and Commander of his Majeſty's Ships in theſe Parts. The Honourable Thomas Hutchinſon, Eſq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province. The Hon. Jonathan Warner, Eſq; and the Hon. George Jaffrey, Eſq; of his Majeſty's Council of New-Hampſhire. The Honourable Robert Auchmuty, Eſq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty. The Honourable John Andrews, Eſq; Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty for Rhode-Iſland. The Honourable Andrew Oliver, Eſq; Secretary of this Province. Joſeph Harriſon, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Boſton. John Nutting, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Salem. Robert Trail, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for Portſmouth.

LONDON, *April* 29.

Tranſlation of a letter from General Paoli to B. Trecothick, and S. Vaughan, Eſquires, dated at Caſinca, March 20, 1769.

Moſt eſteemed Gentlemen,

THE goodneſs and zeal with which ſo many generous Engliſhmen intereſted themſelves in the juſtneſs of our cauſe, and the effectual means that they have furniſhed for the defence of our liberty and country (at the ſame time they moſt powerfully ſtimulate us to perſevere in our undertaking) awake in us ſentiments of the moſt ſincere regard and gratitude, the only manner in which we can now thank our benefactors. I, however, in the name of the whole nation, return them the moſt unfeigned thanks, for the generous aſſiſtance that they have been pleaſed to procure, and have remitted, by way of Leghorn, agreeable to the letter of the 10th of February. I have applied this collection to the ſupport of the families of thoſe patriots, who, abhorring a foreign yoke, have abandoned their houſes and eſtates, in that part of the country held by the enemy, and have retired to join our army; and of all thoſe families who may in future find themſelves involved in the ſame fate.----I have thought this uſe quite conformable to the magnanimity of thoſe who have contributed this ſupply, and have reaſon to think they will not diſapprove it; and at the ſame time it will be agreeable to them, to be aſſured of the perfect eſteem with which I have the honour to be, &c.

For CHARLES-TOWN, *South-Carolina*,

The BRIG PRINCE of WALES, *THOMAS MASON*, COMMANDER;

A Fine new Veſſel, has moſt excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail in a ſhort Time. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or the Maſter on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

A Parcel of freſh RICE, to be ſold by ſaid LUNAN.

ON the 15th Day of July next, at 5 o' Clock in the Afternoon, at Robert Moulder's Tavern, in Marcus-Hook, will be SOLD by Vendue, the SHALLOP POLLY: She is of the following Dimenſions, to wit, 33 Feet Keel, 15 Feet 8 Inches Beam, 4 Feet 8 Inches Hold, with her Maſt, Bowſprit, Anchor, and Cable, attached, and to be ſold by

JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on Sunday, the 18th inſtant, from on board the brig Hawk, Bennet Matthews, maſter, from Waterford, two Iriſh ſervants, viz. MICHAEL MOLLOY, aged 21 or 22 years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a brown complexion, round full face, wears either his own brown hair, cut ſhort, or a wig; had on, when he went away, an old brown coat and jacket, white ſhirt, old leather breeches, and old ſhoes and ſtockings; he is a ſmart well made fellow, very cunning, and talks with a good deal of the brogue. The other named JOHN SCULLY, about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a brown ſwarthy complexion, round faced, and has ſcars of old ſores on his legs, wears his own black hair, cut cloſe; had on, when he went away, an old blue coat, jacket, and breeches, old ſhoes and ſtockings, with an old ſlouched hat; he looks like a ſober innocent fellow, and is ſlow of ſpeech. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings them to the Subſcriber, living in Water-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN BOYLE.

N. B. Each has with him, old ozenbrigs trowſers.

PAUL FOOKS,

NOTARY and TABELLION PUBLIC for the FRENCH and SPANISH LANGUAGES, Profeſſor and ſworn Interpreter of the ſame, gives Notice,

THAT he continues, at his OFFICE, in Front-ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Drawbridge, to tranſlate and draw any French or Spaniſh Writings; as Letters, Powers of Attorney, Contracts, Accounts, &c. and to ſtate them properly, agreeable to the Forms and Uſages of the reſpective Countries to which they are intended. Thoſe who have Occaſion to employ him, in any Branch of the aforeſaid Buſineſs, may depend on being ſerved with the utmoſt Secrecy, Punctuality, and Diſpatch.

He further gives Notice, That he alſo continues to teach the French and Spaniſh LANGUAGES, in the greateſt Purity and Elegance, on the uſual Terms. Tbc. 6 W.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, the Firſt of September laſt, an Iron grey FILLEY, with a white Blaze in her Face, was never docked, hath neither Brand nor Ear-mark, ſuppoſed to be about two Years old. The Owner is deſired to come, prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away. ¶ ARCHIBALD HOMES.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 8.

MONITOR XII.

My dear Countrymen,

I HAVE laid before you a faithful account of the ſtate of our affairs in Great-Britain; and of the temper of the preſent Miniſtry. We ſee it too glaringly diſplayed in the King's ſpeech, and the addreſſes in anſwer to it, in the reſolutions of both Houſes concerning Boſton, with the addreſs and anſwer. They are too expreſſive to require any comment; they are written in blood, and cannot be miſunderſtood. It is true they aim at one colony only, but this artifice ſurely cannot deceive you, nor withhold you from conſidering every colony intereſted in the ſufferings of one for a common cauſe. Divide and tyrannize, is the maxim; to ſubdue one at a time, is the ſureſt and moſt facile way to cruſh all. With ſuch pregnant proofs before you, of a permanent and complete ſubverſion of your liberties, you cannot, without infatuation, liſten to thoſe who would perſuade you, that if you demean yourſelves into acquieſcence and quiet, this oppreſſive duty-act will be repealed, and every grievance redreſſed.

But to be convinced how futile this expectation is, look only upon the deſpotic circle with which they have already encompaſſed our liberties. The Parliament are to raiſe a revenue upon us without our conſent; the Commiſſioners are to ſee it collected; the Admiralty Courts are to try all revenue cauſes; whoever a Governor ſhall accuſe of treaſon, is to be ſent to Britain for his trial, or rather, as his Majeſty's moſt gracious anſwer has it, "*to be brought to condign puniſhment*;" the Governors, Counſellors and Judges, are appointed by the King, and exiſt during his pleaſure; and to render them all as rigorous in the collection of the revenue as poſſible, they are to be paid out of the money thus raiſed upon us, without our conſent or participation. From the ſame fund too is a military and naval force to be maintained, to enforce abſolute obedience to this tremenduous ſyſtem of abject ſlavery. Never was a plan of deſpotiſm more abſolute, and in itſelf complete, never were chains better forged; and ſhould our acquieſcence ſuffer them to be riveted, we are undone for ever.

Is the giving our own money to the Crown a dear and valuable right? We are totally deprived of it by the Britiſh Parliament, over which we have no earthly reſtraint, with which no poſſible connection. Is trial by jury an eſſential privilege of freemen, neceſſary to a due diſpenſation of juſtice, and the ſecurity of the ſubject? This is abſolutely wreſted from us by the Admiralty Courts, in which one Judge, appointed by the Crown during pleaſure, and paid out of the condemnation money, if it be ſufficient, determines between the King and the ſubject. Are our lives dear to us? Every Governor may devote whom he pleaſes, by charging him with treaſon, and ſending him to England, where he will be tried, if happily this farce be deemed neceſſary to precede the tragedy of execution, by a jury of ſtrangers, infected with the moſt violent prejudice. The Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms only, are veſted with the alarming powers of exciſe, in forcing open, or ordering to be forced, any man's locks.

Deprived thus of the privilege of giving or keeping our money, the executive and judicial powers, as independent of the people, as they are abſolutely dependent on the King; the trial by jury, that great bulwark of ſafety in life and eſtate, taken from us; our houſes, cloſets, cabinets, &c. laid open to the will and pleaſure of the Commiſſioners, or the loweſt ſervant belonging to the revenue; and all theſe maintained by us without our conſent; what remains to make our ſlavery compleat? Nothing but our acquieſcence and ſubmiſſion. What can ſave us from this dreadful bondage? Nothing but an *unanimous, determined, permanent oppoſition.*

How this is to be conducted is the next queſtion, and it may be very ſhortly diſcuſſed. We have petitioned, reaſoned and remonſtrated in vain; let us try the next gentle method of admoniſhing *Great-Britain*, and recalling her to reaſon and juſtice, that is, *to deſiſt from the conſumption of her manufactures, and ſupplying her with thoſe raw materials, from which her trade, manufacturers, merchants and revenue, receive great profits, ſuch as tobacco, tar, pitch, hemp, flaxſeed, pot-aſh, &c.* Inſtead of expending our labour on theſe, let us raiſe grain, proviſions, and all materials for manufactures; in the manufacturing of which, the reſt of our labour may be employed. Some temporary loſs and inconvenience will ariſe from ſo great a change; but the benefits which will flow from it are manifold, great and laſting. It will ſave us from a ſlavery otherwiſe inevitable; the yoke is before us, the chains are prepared, there is no alternative but tamely to put them on, or vigorouſly endeavour to make them drop from the enervated hands of our oppreſſors. He who would expoſe himſelf and his poſterity to the hateful inſults of petty authority; he who would devote his life and fortunes to the arbitrary will of Governors, Commiſſioners, Judges, Cuſtom-houſe Officers, Minions and Paraſites; he who would ſee the whole people of this continent governed without exception by laws to which they give no conſent, and their once honourable and reſpected Aſſemblies humiliated to mere corporations; let him patiently reſign himſelf to the ſhackles which are forged for him, and wonderfully calculated to ſecure theſe fatal conſequences. But when the galling chain fits heavy on him; when the calamities of which ſlavery is baneſully prolific, preſs hard and ſore upon him; in that miſerable ſtate fleeced, deſpiſed, injured and inſulted, let him perſevere in his virtue of reſignation, nor be tempted to execrate his miſerable exiſtence, or accelerate, in wiſh, the ſlave's and wretch's laſt reſource, the hand of death.

To render oppoſition effectual, unanimity is greatly requiſite. How neceſſary an union and harmony among ourſelves are to the maintenance of our moſt valuable rights, may be drawn not only from reaſon, but from the great apprehenſion entertained of it by thoſe who would ſubvert them. It was therefore that the congreſs at *New-York*, was ſo loudly exclaimed againſt by the *Grenvillian* party, and that the circular letter at *Boſton*, was ſuch an alarming meaſure at home, that every art of ſoothing, every influence of threats, were uſed by my Lord *Hillſborough*, to render it abortive. In purſuance of the old maxim, divide and tyrannize, this artful miniſter is induſtriouſly propagating an opinion, that but for ſuch ſteps as thoſe taken in *America*, he would certainly have had the late duty act repealed; and this at the very time the Miniſtry are declaring in Parliament, it was intended to fix the dominion of Parliament over *America*, and therefore to be enforced, if queſtioned: And every meaſure they take, tends to evince the fatal truth of this declaration.

Be aſſured then, my countrymen, and I ſpeak to you from the beſt information, we have every thing *to fear* from *Great-Britain*, nothing to expect but *inſult, injury and oppreſſion.* And from theſe, nothing can relieve us, but a *determined, unanimous, permanent, oppoſition.*

Annapolis (in Maryland) June 22, 1769.

WE, the Subſcribers, his Majeſty's loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Merchants, Traders, Freeholders, Mechanics, and other Inhabitants of the Province of *Maryland*, ſeriouſly conſidering the preſent State and Condition of the Province, and being ſenſible, that there is a Neceſſity to agree upon ſuch Meaſures, as may tend to diſcourage, and as much as may be, prevent the Uſe of foreign Luxuries and Superfluities, in the Conſumption of which, we have heretofore too much indulged ourſelves, to the great Detriment of our private Fortunes, and, in ſome Inſtances, to the Ruin of Families; and, to this End, to practiſe ourſelves, and, as much as poſſible, to promote, countenance, and encourage in others, a Habit of Temperance, Frugality, Oeconomy, and Induſtry; and conſidering alſo, that Meaſures of this Nature are more particularly neceſſary at this Time, as the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, by impoſing Taxes upon many Articles imported hither from the Eaſt, and from other Parts beyond Sea, have left it leſs in our Power, than in Time paſt, to purchaſe and pay for the Manufactures of the Mother-Country; which Taxes, eſpecially thoſe impoſed by a late Act of Parliament, laying Duties on Tea, Paper, Glaſs, &c. we are clearly convinced have been impoſed contrary to the Spirit of our Conſtitution, and have a direct and manifeſt Tendency to deprive us, in the End, of all political Freedom, and reduce us to a State of Dependence, inconſiſtent with that Liberty we have rightfully enjoyed under the Government of his preſent moſt Sacred Majeſty (to whom we owe, acknowledge, and will always joyfully pay all due Obedience, and Allegiance) and of his Royal Predeceſſors, ever ſince the firſt Settlement of the Province, until of very late Time, have thought it neceſſary to unite, as early as our Circumſtances will admit, with our Siſter Colonies, in Reſolutions for the Purpoſe aforeſaid; and therefore do hereby agree, and bind ourſelves to and with each other, by all the Ties and Obligations of Honour and Reputation, that we will ſtrictly and faithfully obſerve, and conform to the following Reſolutions.

Firſt, That we will not, at any Time hereafter, directly, or indirectly, import, or cauſe to be imported, any Manner of Goods, Merchandize, or Manufactures, which are, or ſhall hereafter be taxed by Act of Parliament, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in *America* (except Paper not exceeding Six Shillings *per* Ream, and except ſuch Articles only, as Orders have been already ſent for) but that we will always conſider ſuch Taxation, in every Reſpect, as an abſolute Prohibition to the Articles that are, or may be taxed.

Secondly, That we will not hereafter, directly or indirectly, during the Continuance of the aforeſaid Act of Parliament, import, or cauſe to be imported, from *Great-Britain*, or any other Part of *Europe* (except ſuch Articles of the Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, as may be immediately, and legally brought from thence; and alſo, except all ſuch Goods as Orders have been already ſent for) any of the Goods herein after enumerated, *to wit*, Horſes, Spirits, Wine, Cyder, Perry, Beer, Ale, Malt, Barley, Peaſe, Beef, Pork, Fiſh, Butter, Cheeſe, Tallow, Candles, Oil, except Salad-oil, Fruit, Pickles, Confectionary, *Britiſh* refined Sugar, Muſtard, Coffee, Pewter, Tin-ware of all Kinds, whether plain or painted, Waiters, and all Kind of Japan-ware, wrought Copper, wrought and caſt Braſs, and Bell-metal, Watches, Clocks, Plate, and all other Gold and Silverſmiths Work, Trinkets, and Jewellery of all Kinds, Gold and Silver Lace, Joiners and Cabinet Work of all Sorts, Looking-glaſſes, Upholſtery of all Kinds, Carriages of all Kinds, Ribbons and Millenery of all Kinds, except Wig-ribbon; Lace, Cambrick, Lawn, Muſlin, Kenting, Gauze of all Kinds, except Boulting-cloths; Silks of all Kinds, except raw and ſewing Silk, and Wig-cauls; Velvets, Chintzes, and Calicoes of all Sorts, of more than Twenty Pence *per* Yard, *Eaſt-India* Goods of every Kind, except Saltpetre, Black Pepper, and Spices; printed Linens, and printed Cottons, ſtriped Linens, and Cottons, Check Linens, and Cotton Checks of all Kinds, Handkerchiefs of all Kinds, at more than Ten Shillings *per* Dozen, Cotton Velvets, and all Kind of Cotton, or Cotton and Linen Stuffs, Bed-bunts, and Bed-ticken of all Sorts, Cotton Counterpanes and Coverlids, *Britiſh* manufactured Linens of all Kinds, except Sail-cloth; *Iriſh* and all foreign Linens, above One Shilling and Six-pence *per* Yard, Woollen Cloth, above Five Quarters wide, of more than Five Shillings *per* Yard, narrow Cloths of all Sorts, of more than Three Shillings *per* Yard, Worſted Stuffs of all Sorts, above Thirteen-pence *per* Yard, Silk and Worſted, Silk and Cotton, Silk and Hair, and Hair and Worſted Stuffs of all Kinds, Worſted and Hair Shags, Mourning of all and every Kind, Stockings, Caps, Waiſtcoat and Breeches Patterns of all Kinds, Rugs of all Sorts, above Eight Shillings, Blankets, above Five Shillings *per* Blanket, Mens and Womens ready made Cloaths, and wearing Apparel of all Kinds, Hats of all Kinds, of more than Two Shillings *per* Hat, Wigs, Gloves, and Mitts of all Kinds, Stays and Bodices of all Sorts, Boots, Saddles, and all Manufactures of Leather and Skins of all Kinds, except Mens and Womens Shoes, of not more than Four Shillings *per* Pair, Whips, Bruſhes, and Brooms of all Sorts, Gilt and Hair Trunks, Paintings, Carpets of all Sorts, Snuff Boxes, Snuff, and other manufactured Tobacco, Soap, Starch, playing Cards, Dice, *Engliſh* China, *Engliſh* Ware, in Imitation of China, Delph, and Stone Ware of all Sorts, except Milk-pans, Stone Bottles, Jugs, Pitchers, and Chamber-pots, Marble and wrought Stone of any Kind, except Scythe Stones, Mill Stones, and Grind Stones; Iron Caſtings, Ironmongery of all Sorts, except Nails, Hoes, Steel, Handicraft and Manufacturers Tools, Locks, Frying-pans, Scythes and Sickles; Cutlery of all Sorts, except Knives and Forks, not exceeding Three Shillings *per* Dozen; Knives, Sciſſars, Sheep-ſheers, Needles, Pins and Thimbles, Razors, Chirurgical Inſtruments, and Spectacles, Cordage, or tarred Rope of all Sorts, Seines, Ships Colours ready made, Ivory, Horn, and Bone Ware of all Sorts, except Combs.

Thirdly, That we will not, during the Time aforeſaid, import any Wines, of any Kind whatever, or purchaſe the ſame from any Perſon whatever, except ſuch Wines as are already imported, or for which Orders are already ſent.

Fourthly, That we will not kill, or ſuffer to be killed, or ſell, or diſpoſe to any Perſon, whom we have Reaſon to believe intends to kill, any Ewe-Lamb that ſhall be yeaned before the Firſt Day of *May* in any Year, during the Time aforeſaid.

Fifthly, That we will not, directly or indirectly, during the Time aforeſaid, purchaſe, take up, or receive, on any Terms, or Conditions whatever, any of the Goods enumerated in the Second Reſolution, that ſhall, or may be imported into this Province, contrary to the Intent and Deſign of theſe Reſolutions, by any Perſon whatever, or conſigned to any Factor, Agent, Manager, or Storekeeper here, by any Perſon reſiding in *Great-Britain*, or elſewhere; and if any ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, we will not, upon any Conſideration whatever, rent, or ſell to, or permit any Way to be made uſe of by any ſuch Importer, his Agent, Factor, Manager, or Storekeeper, or any Perſon, on his, or their Behalf, any Store-houſe, or other Houſe, or any Kind of Place whatever, belonging to us, reſpectively, for expoſing to Sale, or even ſecuring any ſuch Goods, nor will we ſuffer any ſuch to be put on Shore on our reſpective Properties.

Sixthly, That if any Perſon ſhall import, or endeavour to import, from *Great-Britain*, or any Part of *Europe*, any Goods whatever, contrary to the Spirit and Deſign of the foregoing Reſolutions, or ſhall ſell any Goods which he has now, or may hereafter have on Hand, or may import, on any other Terms than are herein expreſſed, we will not, at any Time hereafter, deal with any ſuch Perſon, his Agent, Manager, Factor, or Store-keeper, for any Commodity whatever; and that ſuch of us as are, or may be Sellers of Goods, will not take any Advantage of the Scarcity of Goods that this agreement may occaſion, but will ſell ſuch as we have now on Hand, or may hereafter import, or have for Sale, at the reſpective uſual and accuſtomed Rates for three Years laſt paſt.

Seventhly, That we will not, during the Time aforeſaid, import into this Province, any of the Goods above enumerated for Non-importation, in the ſecond Reſolution, which have been, or ſhall be imported from *Great-Britain*, or ſome Part of *Europe*, from any Colony, or Province, which hath not entered, or ſhall not, within two Months from the Date hereof, enter into Reſolutions of Non-importation; nor will we purchaſe, take up, or receive, on any Terms, or Conditions whatever, any ſuch Goods, from any Perſon, or Perſons, that may import the ſame; nor will we purchaſe, take up, or receive, on any Terms, or Conditions, any of the ſaid Goods, which may be imported from any Province, or Colony, which has entered, or may enter into ſuch Reſolutions, unleſs a Certificate ſhall accompany ſuch Goods, under the Hands of a Committee of Merchants (if any) of the Place from whence ſuch Goods ſhall come; or if no ſuch Committee, then under the Hands of at leaſt three of the principal Merchants there, who have entered into Reſolutions of Non-importation, that ſuch Goods were imported before ſuch Reſolution was entered into in ſuch Place. And that we will not purchaſe, take up, or receive, on any Terms, or Conditions whatever, after the Expiration of Six Months, from the Date hereof, from any Colony, or Province aforeſaid, any of the ſaid enumerated Articles, which have been, or ſhall be imported from *Great-Britain*.

Eighthly, We, the Tradeſmen and Manufacturers, do likewiſe promiſe and agree, that we will not avail ourſelves of the Scarcity of *European* Goods, proceeding from the Reſolutions for Non-importation, to raiſe, or enhance the Prices of the different Articles, or Commodities, by us wrought up, or manufactured; but that we will ſell and diſpoſe of the ſame, at the uſual and accuſtomed Rates we have done for theſe three Years paſt.

Laſtly, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatever, ſhall oppoſe or contravene the above Reſolutions, or act in Oppoſition to the true Spirit and Deſign thereof, we will conſider him, or them, as Enemies to the Liberties of *America*, and treat them, on all Occaſions, with the Contempt they deſerve; provided that theſe Reſolutions ſhall be binding on us, for and during the Continuance of the before-mentioned Act of Parliament, unleſs a general Meeting of ſuch Perſons at *Annapolis*, as may, at any Time hereafter, be requeſted by the People of the ſeveral Counties in this Province, to meet, for the Purpoſe of conſidering the Expediency of diſpenſing with the ſaid Reſolutions, or any of them, not exceeding Four from each County, or a Majority of ſuch of them as ſhall attend, ſhall determine otherwiſe."

The above Reſolutions were ſubſcribed by a Number of the moſt conſiderable Merchants, &c. of Maryland.

LISBON, March 16.

IN Spite of all the Hopes we had conceived of the ill Succeſs of the Undertaking of the Moors againſt Mazagan, we have juſt received the News that that Fortreſs is fallen into their Hands. In Conſequence of this, the King has ordered a Fleet of 62 Sail, as well Ships and Frigates of War as other Veſſels, to put to Sea immediately, in order to endeavour to recover that Fortreſs.

LONDON, April 17.

A certain patriotic Gentleman, poſſeſſed of 18,000 l. per Annum in Wales, who was confined to his Bed by the Gout, ordered himſelf to be dreſſed, was put into his Carriage, and polled at Brentford for Mr. Wilkes.

April 19. We hear that ſtrict Orders have been iſſued to the Guards for their conſtant Attendance in their Barracks and Quarters; and none of the Officers can obtain any Leave of Abſence.

The Names of the 296 Freeholders of Middleſex, who voted for Lieutenant Colonel Luttrell at Brentford, will be printed.

A Wag informs us the preſent Sett of Miniſters are in a *deep Conſumption*, and that they are *given over* by *their Phyſicians*.

April 20. Though a certain C---f Juſtice in *Air* has been long ſtigmatized as the Promoter and Adviſer of violent Meaſures, yet it is now aſſured, that he has for once, at leaſt, in his Life Time, ſpoke on the contrary Side, and thereby prevented ſome haſty Steps, which, but for his Opinion, would have been taken.

It is now ſaid that the Record of a certain Tranſaction is abſolutely refuſed to be entered by the proper Officer.

April 21. We are informed that a certain great Lawyer has had the Honour of a Conference with a great Perſonage, and has declared his Sentiments in Regard to the Illegality of ſome late Proceedings.

The moſt favourite Toaſt now is, "Long Life to Liberty, inſtant Death to Slavery, and a deep Conſumption to all the Abettors of the latter."

Laſt Sunday a Sermon was preached in a Village near Town, by a certain Reverend Divine, who took his Text from the Jewiſh Prophet Micah, Chap. iii, Verſe 9, to the End.---"*Hear this, I pray you, ye Heads of the Houſe of Jacob, and Princes of the Houſe of Iſrael, that abhor Judgment, and pervert all Equity.*"

April 24. The Officers of Ordnance have received Orders to get ready 20,000 Setts of new Arms with all Expedition. As there are always Arms in the Tower for 60,000 Men at a Minute's Warning, and all the Arms of the reduced and diſbanded Regiments at the End of laſt War are ſtill at Hand, this Order occaſions much Speculation.

If the Want of Spirit ſhould permit the French to poſſeſs themſelves of Corſica, our Mediterranean Trade will be ruined; and as our American Trade is more than half loſt already, it ſeems probable that this unhappy Kingdom may be reduced to the Situation it was a Thouſand Years ago, when it had no Trade by Sea, other than what was carried on in ſmall coaſting Veſſels.

April 25. A Gentleman near Cavendiſh-ſquare, *whoſe* Name is Gilbert, has invented a Carriage, it is ſaid, which has a *Power to* run at the Rate of twenty Miles or upwards in an Hour, for a Conſtancy, without Horſes, on a different Conſtruction to any hitherto known, and will go with equal Swiftneſs backward or forward with Eaſe, and ſtop at Command. A heavy Carriage, built on this Principle, will carry an unlimited Number of Tons Weight, without any Labour to keep it going, and may be of the ſame Utility by Water.

A certain dignified Clergyman made uſe of this very particular Expreſſion in his Sermon the other Day, namely, "That Religion was daily crucified between the two Thieves of Ignorance and Infidelity."

Theſe are ſtrange Times, for Matters of the utmoſt Moment remain in the greateſt Uncertainty. Is John Wilkes, Eſq; a Member for Middleſex, or not a Member? Is Col. Luttrell legally in Parliament, or not? If the Col. be legally in Parliament, who choſe him? Certainly he muſt repreſent thoſe who choſe him. Did the County chuſe him? Yes, if 290 odd are more than 1140 odd; but if he be not choſen by the County, but by the Houſe, may he not be ſaid to be the greateſt Repreſentative in Great-Britain? For does he not then repreſent all the Reſt of the Repreſentatives?

April 27. Betts in the City were Yeſterday 7 to 3, that Mr. Wilkes would receive a Pardon before the Expiration of next Week.

By the laſt Mail from Paris, we are adviſed, that the Eaſt-India Company, who were put to great Difficulty to pay 2,500,000 l. Levee to the Company of England, are in a fair Way of fulfilling their Engagements. As ſoon as their Lottery was authoriſed by Arret of Council, the Tickets were bought up as faſt as they could be delivered out.

April 28. We hear from New-Market, that there are already ſubſcribed 2,200 Guineas, which are put into a gold Cup, and is to be run for in next October Meeting. There are eleven of the beſt Horſes in this Kingdom entered to run for this Prize, being the greateſt ever known at that Place, or in any other Courſe in Great-Britain or Ireland.

April 29. We hear that a Petition is preparing by the Freeholders of a moſt reſpectable County, ſetting forth Apprehenſions of very dangerous and alarming Conſequences that may ariſe from Freeholders, or any Body of Men whatever, canvaſſing, petitioning, or pronouncing on the Conduct of the H. of C. with Regard to their own Members; or in any Reſpect intermeddling in the Determination of either Houſe of Parliament, on the Uſage and Law of Parliaments, which they apprehend to be as important and conſtitutional as any Right whatever, abſolutely neceſſary to the Freedom, Dignity, and Independency of Parliament.

On Saturday Night laſt a great Number of Freeholders of Middleſex met at the Swan Tavern at Weſtminſter Bridge, while a great Aſſembly had their late Choice under Conſideration, when a Motion was made, and warmly recommended, for a Remonſtrance to be drawn up, ſigned, and delivered that Night; but the Motion was over ruled by ſome other Gentlemen, who urged, that as a Meeting at Mile-End had been agreed on, and adverti ſed for Monday, it would be better to wait; and take the Opinion of ſaid Gentlemen at the ſaid Meeting; and that the going ſuddenly down to the Houſe in a Body, at that Time of Night, would be too precipitate a Step, and might be attended with diſagreeable Circumſtances.

By Captain Yeaton, who arrived at Portſmouth, from Swanzey, in Wales, and brought a London Paper of the 4th of May, we have the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, May 4.

A Letter from Conſtantinople ſays, "Advice being received that a neighbouring Power to Poland had aſſembled an Army of 40,000 Men upon the Frontiers, the Porte demanded of the Miniſter from that Crown, with what View his Court has poſted

*** To be SOLD, A likely ſmart Negroe BOY, between 10 and 11 years of age. Enquire of the Printers; he is ſold for no fault, but being too ſmall for the ſervice he is wanted.

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it Army; and as he has not given Satisfaction on the Subject, is signified to him that he must give a positive Answer, since it greatly behoves the Grand Signior to know what to do in that respect."

The Privy Council, which was to have been held on Friday at St. James's, was postponed till this Day, which causes various Speculations.

We hear that Orders are given to all the principal Officers of each Department of S----e, not to be absent from Town this Week, on any Account whatsoever.

It is now said that a late Illness was not occasioned by the Mob's going to St. James's, but from a Circumstance that since happened at a great House a little to the Eastward of the Palace.

Last Night's Gazette contains Addresses from the Noblemen, Gentlemen, Freeholders, &c. of the County of Renfrew, and from the Magistrates and Town Council of Paisley; which were graciously received by his Majesty.

The following is a more circumstantial Account of the Proceedings at the Half Moon Tavern Yesterday, mentioned in our last. Edward Bond, Esq; was chosen Chairman. A Request for a Common Hall was agreed to, and immediately signed. About 12 o'Clock, the Chairman, attended by the whole Meeting, waited on the Lord Mayor at the Mansion-house, to request his Lordship to call, as soon as possible, a Common Hall, in order to take the Sense of the Livery of London, on the Measures proper to be pursued by them under the present most alarming Situation of Affairs. His Lordship received them with great Politeness; observed that the Request of so respectable a Part of the Livery of London demanded his most serious Attention; and that though there might be no Precedent to justify him, in complying with this Request of the Livery; yet as it was a Matter of some Doubt, whether the Peculiarity of our present Circumstances would not justify the Peculiarity of the Measure, his Lordship resolved to take the Opinion of the Common Council on this important Point; and declared that their Determination would be of great Weight with him; and it is said that a Common Council will be summoned for Friday next.

Upon casting up the Names on Monday Night at the Ship Tavern at Ratcliffe Cross, it appeared that 1424 Freeholders had then signed the Petition.

A counter Petition is preparing by the M---y, as a kind of Remonstrance against the Mile-End Proceedings, and which is to be hawked round the County to be signed. Many Betts are depending, and some very considerable Ones, that 20 Names are not subscribed to it.

Mr. Serjeant Glynn has declared his Approbation of every Measure taken by the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex in the depending Petition, and fully approves of every Sentence of it, and will present it, and all Reports to the contrary are false.

Dublin, April 18. The Snow Unity, Robert Harper, Master, from Boston for this Kingdom, with 653 Hogsheads of Flax-seed, was drove ashore at Sternaway, on the Night of the 3d Instant, and received some Damage, but her Cargoe is quite safe; and the Jennit Ship from New-York and Philadelphia, with 960 Hogsheads, for Newry and Dublin, had three of her Yards carried away the same Night, and had put into Loughendaul, having over-run her Reckoning.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 15.

We hear there has been a slight Shock of an Earthquake felt lately at Lisbon, which was succeeded by a violent and heavy Rain, that raised such a Fresh in the River, as carried off a whole Village; a Cradle was taken up, in which was a Child that lived three Days, and a Lady and Gentleman were found dead in a Chaise. Captain Fawn (by whom we have this Intelligence) adds, that the Torrent brought down with it prodigious Numbers of Snakes, and that it was with Difficulty he kept his Vessel clear of them.

BOSTON, June 19.

Saturday last ended the Trial of the Persons charged with the Murder of Lieutenant Panton, when a Decree was given in, *Justifiable Homicide*, and the Prisoners set at Liberty.

The same Day the Sheriff of the County went on board his Majesty's Ship Rose, and arrested Mr. Peacock, a Midshipman on board said Ship, in an Action of Damages, for firing upon, and wounding in the Arm, one of the Accessaries charged with the Murder of Lieut. Panton, to which Mr. Peacock gave Bail in the Sum of 300 Pounds lawful Money.

By Captain Wylie from Hispaniola, we hear, that the Disturbances at that Island have entirely subsided.

We hear that Mr. Otis lately received a very polite Letter from the celebrated Mrs. Macaulay, the great Patroness of Liberty in England, with a Copy of her History, elegantly bound: This Lady is Sister to John Sawbridge, Esq; Member for Hythe, in Kent, and Chairman of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights.

We hear from Providence, That on the 18th of May last, in the Evening, a great Number of People riotously assembled in that Town, and violently seized Jesse Saville, a Tidesman, belonging to the Custom-House of the said Port, who was then attending his Duty there; and having gagged and put him in a Wheelbarrow, almost strangled, they carried him to a Wharff, where they threatened to drown him, if he made the least Noise; tied a Handkerchief round his Face, cut his Clothes to Pieces, stripped him naked, covered him from Head to Foot with Turpentine and Feathers, bound him Hands and Feet, threw Dirt in his Face, and repeatedly beat him with their Fists and Sticks, then threw him down on the Pavements, cut his Face, and bruised his Body in a most barbarous Manner; during which inhuman Treatment, which lasted an Hour and an Half, he was near expiring, and now lies dangerously ill. The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, have promised a Reward of 50l. Sterling, to be paid upon the Conviction of any of them.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Virginia, to one in this Town, dated Williamsburg, May 29, 1769.

"*Inclosed are the Resolves, &c. which I doubt not will afford Satisfaction to the Virtuous, and Confusion to those of a different Character. Our late Assemblymen have endeared themselves so much to their Constituents by their patriotic Conduct, that it is expected they will receive the General Thanks of the People, and be invited to represent them at the next Assembly; and that the Charge of Election shall be paid by their Constituents. It is worthy of Observation, that altho' the Calling of this Assembly was delayed till 'twas too late to lay the public Levy for this Year, and several Laws, of considerable Consequence to the Country, were to expire, if not renewed this Session; yet the Assembly, judging the Liberties of the People of so much more Consequence, delayed not to enter, as soon as possible, on that Business, while they existed as an Assembly, tho' they expected the Event. However the Governor was not blamed, as we suppose he acted from Instructions, and I verily believe suffered more Uneasiness on the Occasion, than any other Person: For if Appearances are not very deceiving, he is a true and active Friend of the Colonies, and I hope will prove an effectual Mediator. I am,*" &c.

Extract of a Letter from New-York, dated June 8, 1769.

"*We here impatiently expect to hear the Result of your Assembly's Deliberations concerning the Payment of the Troops, which Col. Robinson attends you, as I am told, to make a Requisition of.--We fear you may be, either by cajoling or Menaces, induced to grant Money for their Subsistence---But if you do, we shall lose all Hopes of you. You may depend every Art will be tried, and you have most to dread the Endeavours of some of your own People.*"

PROVIDENCE, *June* 17.

REHOBOTH, June 14.

On Saturday Evening last one Elisha Bliss, being in Company with some Women and Girls, at Obadiah Joy's, one of the young Women, named Mary Turner, on her Return home, was followed by said Bliss, who seized violently upon her, and being in Sight of a House, she endeavoured to Halloo; but, stopping her Mouth with his Handkerchief, he dragged her by the House, from which having got about 100 Rods, said Mary Turner on Oath declares, that the abovementioned Bliss, by Force, had carnal Knowledge of her Body. And still following her, kept her on the Road two Hours, until by Force he again repeated his Crime, notwithstanding her Endeavours to prevent him by Strength, Prayers and Tears. After this he still kept Company with her, and being yet above a Mile from home, she prevailed on him to let her go to the next House (pretending Business there) promising to return immediately, when she would permit him to go with her; but having informed the Family of the Conduct of said Bliss, he was taken up on Monday, and committed to Taunton Goal.

NEWPORT, June 19.

An eminent Wheelwright declared the other Day, That for one SPINNING WHEEL which he used to make, a short Time past, he now makes TEN, both in the Linen and Woollen Way; so greatly have the Linen and Woollen Manufactures increased in this Colony, in Consequence of the late oppressive, enslaving Acts.

NEW-YORK, June 26.

Captain Welsh, from Honduras, on the 30th of May, spoke with Captain Smith, in a Ship from Jamaica for Bristol, who told him, that 6 Days before, he had been close in with a Fleet of 7 Sail of Spanish Ships of the Line, who were beating round Cape Antonio.----He was near enough to the Admiral's Ship to have spoke with him, but they did not chuse to take any Notice of him.

The Beginning of last Week, his Majesty's Frigate the Hussar, Captain Conner, arrived at the Watering Place from the Eastward; and, we hear, is about to sail on a Cruize to the Westward.

Thursday Morning his Majesty's Ship Viper, Captain Lindsay, arrived here from Philadelphia; and, with his Majesty's Ship the Deal-Castle, now lies in our Harbour.

Captain Mackey, in 13 Days from Nevis, in Lat. 35, Long. 72, spoke with Captain Hodge, from Virginia, bound for Barbados, 48 Hours out.

Captain Hamilton in 7 Weeks from Cadiz, informs us, that a few Days before he sailed from thence, Advice was received there, that the French had actually taken two English Vessels, bound from London for Corsica, with Necessaries for the brave Paoli, and sent them as Prizes into some French Port in the Streights.

Yesterday Major ROGERS arrived here from Montreal.

Extract from General Orders. New-York, May 8, 1769.

"The Court is of Opinion, That Major ROBERT ROGERS is not guilty of any one of the Articles laid to his Charge; and therefore doth acquit him of the same.

"His Majesty is pleased to approve the Opinion of the Court, in acquitting the said Major ROBERT ROGERS of each of the said Articles of Charge, and to order that he be released from his Confinement.

"At the same Time it appears to his Majesty, that there was great Reason to suspect the said Major ROBERT ROGERS entertaining an improper and dangerous Correspondence; which Suspicion, the Account afterwards given of his meditating an Escape, tended to confirm." RICHARD MAITLAND, D. A. G.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.

On Saturday, the 24th Instant, died of the Small-pox, in the Bloom of Youth, Miss SALLY NORRIS, the second Daughter of ISAAC NORRIS, Esq; deceased.---A young Lady, whose good Sense, amiable Person, and distinguishing Virtues, were not more the Objects of Love and Admiration in all who knew her when living, than now the Occasion of Sorrow and Dejection, for the too early Loss of their Possessor.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in Bristol, to his Friend in this Place, dated April 17, 1769.

"I find some of our People here are endeavouring to evade the Resolutions of your Merchants, large Quantities of Goods being now shipping for Maryland, which are intended for your Place, and New-York."

By Captain Adams, in 10 Weeks from Barcelona, we learn, that the Emperor of Morocco has agreed to furnish the Garrison of Gibraltar with live Stock, &c. and trade with the English, on the same Terms as formerly; which Trade, for some Time past, had been stopt, on Account of his demanding double Duties. Captain Adams also informs, that Captain Garret Brown, in a Brig belonging to Baltimore, sailed the 12th of April from Barcelona for Villa Nova, and from thence was to sail for the Groyne.

Since our last Captain Wilson arrived here from Cape Nichola, with whom came Passenger Captain Alexander Gear, late of the Brig Nancy, belonging to, and bound for Georgia from the Cape, which Vessel was unfortunately cast away the 17th of last Month on Heneago, and, together with the Cargoe, entirely lost; the People with Difficulty saved their Lives, having lost all their Clothes, &c. and had their Boat stove to Pieces; but they afterwards made a Raft, with which they got safe on Shore, from whence they got a Passage to the Mole in some Wreckers.

Captain Ferguson, from Antigua, on the 11th Instant, in Lat. 29:37, Long. 69:35, spoke a Sloop from the Grenades for Rhode-Island, out 16 Days, but did not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Leech, from Lisbon, on the 10th of May, in Lat. 30, Long. 32, spoke the Lord Cambden, and Duke of Cumberland Indiamen, outward-bound from London, who were then 14 Days from Portsmouth, and all well in each Ship; on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 29, Long. 59:30, spoke a Sloop from Rhode-Island for St. Kitts, 12 Days out; and on the 17th, in Lat. 36, Long. 68, he spoke another Sloop from Rhode-Island for the same Place, out 5 Days, but did not learn either of the Master's Names.

Sunday Evening last one Joseph Allen, late Mate of a Sloop in this Harbour, was found at one of the Wharffs in this City; he had been missing ever since last Friday Night, when it is supposed, in going on board pretty late, he fell overboard, and was drowned.

The Brig Concord, Captain Volans, is arrived at Bristol from this Place.

Captain Liddell, from Maryland, is arrived at Antigua.

☞ The PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT, for Degrees, both in the *Arts*, and in *Medicine*, will be opened in the College Hall of this City, precisely at Half an Hour past 8 o' Clock To-morrow Morning; and it is proposed to finish the Business in the Forenoon, on Account of the Heat of the Season. We hear that the principal Exercises (besides the Salutatory and Valedictory Orations) will be as follow, *viz.*

A Forensic Dispute, whether *Self-Love* be the primary Motive of all human Actions?

An Oration on the most probable Method of attaining a good old Age.

A Forensic Dispute on the Question---Whether *Medicine* hath done most Good or Harm in the World?

An Oration in Honor of Medicine.

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 14s. 3d. Wheat 5s. 6d. Indian Corn 2s. 6d. Ship Bread 13s. Middling Ditto 22s. White Ditto 29s. Pipe Staves 9l. 10s. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogshead Ditto 5l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 56s. Pork 85s. West-India Rum 3s. 2d. New-England Ditto 2s. 5d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 5d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 40 to 60s. Melasses 2s. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 17s. 6d. Tobacco 15s. to 30s. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 18d. Bohea Tea 3s. 4d. Hemp 5d. Cotton 18d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 32s. a Bushel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Two Brothers, J. Amory, from St. Christophers. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Ship Molly, B. A. Allison, and Ship Earl of Donegall, D. Ferguson, Antigua. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguson, N. York. Sloop Abraham and Francis, J. Stephens, Tortola. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlet, Salem. Sloop Esther, J. Gilbert, St. Croix, Brig Lord Hyde, J. Taylor, St. Croix and Barbados. Schooner Nancy, A. Mills, N. Carolina, Sloop Hebe, J. Wilson, Hispaniola. Brig Nancy, T. Leech, Lisbon. Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Island. Ship Esther, R. Adams, from Barcelona.

Outwards. Ship Sally, W. Keith, for Cork. Brig Polly and Nancy, S. Correy, Barbados. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Madeira. Snow Rebecca, J. Miller, Cadiz. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlet, and Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Salem. Sloop Abraham and Francis, J. Stephens, for Tortola.

Cleared. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, to Barbados. Ship Rachel, J. Hanse, Jamaica. Schooner Cape-Fear Packet, R. Scott, N. Carolina. Brig Hibernia, W. Price, and Sloop Chance, R. Winter, St. Kitts. Ship Catherine, A. Henderson, Bristol. Brig Greyhound, J. Hazelwood, Dominica, Ship Phœbe, M. Davidson, Cork. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Sloop Abigail, S. Thurstan, R. Island. Sloop Success, W. Cannon, and Schooner Kensington, F. Moon, St. Eustatia.

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Sea Captains Club, are desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the* 3d *of July next, at* 7 *o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house.*

THE Managers of the York, Heidelberg, and Lebanon LOTTERY, beg Leave to acquaint the PUBLIC, That having not been favoured with Accounts of the Sale of their Tickets abroad, they are under the disagreeable Necessity of postponing the Drawing said Lottery, to the second Day of August next. Such Persons therefore as are yet unprovided, and chuse to become Adventurers therein, are desired to be speedy in their Applications to the Managers of said Lottery.

MISSING,

Supposed to have concealed HIMSELF in or near the outparts of Philadelphia city,

A BOY, between ten and eleven years old, light hair, and pale complexion, slim in his make, and short for his age; he was dressed in a blue and white striped jacket, leather breeches, white cotton stockings, and a white hat, with a blue silk lining, a silver basket button and loop: He was seen last Monday, about noon, on the Commons, near the Center-House; and on the same day, in the afternoon, and on Tuesday last, he was seen on the road leading from the sign of Whittington and his Cat, lately the sign of the Horse and Dray, to Passyunk; but has not been heard of since. All persons are desired to make enquiry after him, as his parents are very unhappy on account of his absence; and if any know of such a boy, where he is, they are desired to bring him to the house of William Goddard, in Chestnut-street, Printer of the Pennsylvania Chronicle, and they may depend on being well rewarded for their trouble. He absented himself, on account of cruel treatment he received from his Schoolmaster.

Philadelphia, June 25, 1769. ‡

East-Town, Chester County, June 19, 1769.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber, living in East-Town, Chester county, the day of the date hereof, a bay MARE, 14 hands and 1 inch high, neither brand nor ear-mark, about 6 or 7 years old, one of her hind hoofs white, but not certain which, with a black curled mane, carries low, paces and trots, but most natural to her pace, has some white hair near her shoulder, caused by wearing a collar. Whoever takes her up, so as the owner may have her again, shall have Eight Dollars reward for the mare and thief, if stolen, or Four Dollars for the mare only, paid by ADAM JUNKIN. ‡

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the First Day of July next, about 4 *o' Clock, will be sold by Vendue, a strong well built* SHALLOP, *with Mast, Sails and Rigging, Anchor and Cable, &c. as she lies in Chester Creek, near Jonas Preston's Wharff. Also will be sold a Bed, Rug and Blanket, Pot, Frying-Pan; and likewise a Quantity of Cedar Rails; all late the Property of John Hoover, seized in Execution, and to be sold by*

¶ JOHN MORTON, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD, by public vendue, to-morrow, being Friday, the 30th of this instant June, at the plantation of the subscriber (who intends to quit farming) in the Northern Liberties, on Schuylkill,

THE stock of the said plantation, consisting of near 100 sheep; bulls, cows, and steers, of different ages; also dressed flax, a broad-wheeled cart, and sundry other implements for the farm, dairy and garden: Likewise a crop of rye. The vendue to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon. The conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

The plantation on which the subscriber now lives, containing 120 acres of Land, on which are a convenient dwelling-house (distinct from the principal tenement, which will be reserved) a good barn, stable, and other necessary out-houses; a garden of one acre and a half of ground, inclosed within a stone wall; 25 acres of wood-land; and 20 acres of good meadow, and more may easily be made. The remainder is well cleared, and the soil is good. It will be rented in one or two parts, as will be found most convenient. If a tenant chuses, six cows, and two horses, will be rented with the place.

To be SOLD, by private sale,

Two young healthy Negroe men; the one well acquainted with the business of a farm, the other with that of a garden. They can be well recommended for honesty, sobriety, and obedience, and have had the small-pox.

‡ JOHN MACPHERSON.

IF SARAH THOMSON, Daughter of Doctor THOMSON, of Lurgan, in the County of Armagh, in Ireland, will apply to the Printers hereof, she will hear of something considerable to her Advantage; or any Person giving Information concerning her, the Favour will be gratefully acknowledged. She is about 57 *Years old, and was seen in Philadelphia about* 18 *Months since.* §

Somerset County, New-Jersey, June 19, 1769.

RUN away, on Saturday, the 10th day of this instant, from the Subscribers, two Negroe men, one named Ben, of a yellow complexion, flat faced, bushy hair, about 5 feet 7 inches high, aged about 19 years; had on, when he went away, a brown homespun coat, lined with striped homespun, with metal buttons, black flowered everlasting jacket, a pair of linen breeches, or trowsers, a felt hat, and some other clothes; speaks good English and Dutch. The other named Jack, also of a yellowish complexion, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 9 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, with white metal buttons, buckskin breeches, and several other cloathing, so it is likely he may change his dress; took with him a fiddle, and speaks good English and Dutch. They have both obtained a false pass, by which they pass for free mulattoes. Whoever apprehends the said Negroes, and secures them, so as their masters may have them again, and gives notice by a letter, by the post, to the Subscribers, near New-Brunswick, shall have Ten Dollars reward for both, or Five for either of them, and all reasonable charges, paid by LEFFERT WALDRON, ERNESTUS VAN HARLINGEN.

N. B. Their pass is signed with the name of Lefferty, a justice of the peace in the county of Somerset. They came over the Ferry at Bordentown, on Tuesday, the 13th instant, and went the post road to Philadelphia, and it is supposed they will try to push to sea. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry them off at their peril, §

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Thomas Williams, of the Northern Liberties, Boat-builder, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are desired to make speedy Payment; and those that have any Demands against said Estate, to bring in their Accounts (duly proved) that they may be adjusted and paid, by HANNAH WILLIAMS, WILLIAM RUSH, and JOHN WILLIAMS, Execut.

N. B. The Boat-building Business is now carried on by John Williams, who hopes his Father's old Customers, and others, will please to favour him with their Custom, who may depend on being well served, by their humble Servant,

¶ JOHN WILLIAMS.

*** To be SOLD, A LIKELY healthy Negroe Man, about Twenty-four Years of Age, understands attending a Table, taking Care of Horses, and is fit for any Work that requires Strength. Enquire of SAMUEL JOHNSTON, Esq; in York-Town.

Carliſle, June 10, 1769.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a Term of Years, by the SUBSCRIBER,

THE Houſe and Lot wherein he now lives, ſituate in High-ſtreet, near the Court-Houſe, in ſaid Town; which is, and has been theſe ſeveral Years paſt, a noted and well frequented Tavern; the Houſe being large, and well finiſhed, with well finiſhed Kitchens, Stables, and other Out-houſes, a choice Well of Water in the Yard, and a good Garden, all in good Repair. The Purchaſer, upon paying one Half the Purchaſe Money, will have Time given for the Payment of the other Half, upon giving Security, if required. For further Particulars, enquire of the Subſcriber, on the Premiſes, who will give an indiſputable Title for the ſame.

¶ *JAMES POLLOCK.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, about a month ago, from the Subſcriber, in Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, a certain CHRISTOPHER OWENS, a tall ſlim made young fellow, about 20 years of age, born in Ireland, ſpeaks good Dutch and Engliſh, of a dark complexion, has black hair, and has a ſcar in one of his legs, from a kick of a horſe. Whoever takes up ſaid Owens, and ſecures him in any goal in this province, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

June 22, 1769. § ROBERT WALLACE.

Philadelphia, June 6, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, the 22d of May laſt, an apprentice boy, named Evan Bradbury Morgan, country born, about 16 years of age, 5 feet high, full faced, of a ſwarthy complexion, light brown hair, has a very ſly look, and very apt to tell plauſible lies; had on, when he went away, an old beaver hat, a claret coloured coat and breeches, black waiſtcoat, blue ſtockings, old ſhoes, and braſs buckles; but as he carried with him other clothes, not known, it is likely he may change his dreſs; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards Muſhmillion, as his mother lives there. Whoever ſecures ſaid apprentice, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive Eighteen-pence reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JOHN OBRIAN, Taylor, below the Drawbridge, Front-ſtreet.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to entertain, or carry off ſaid boy, at their peril. ¶

Lancaſter Goal, June 11, 1769.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain Roger Egan, who confeſſes that he was ſold to John Oblanuſs, near M'Colleſter's, in York county; he is a ſhort thick fellow, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, ſhort black curled hair; had on, when committed, a brown coat, old leather breeches, a good felt hat, tow ſhirt, old ſhoes, and copper buckles. This is to deſire his maſter, if any he has, to come and pay his ſaid ſervant's charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

Lancaſter, June 19, 1769.

THIS day was committed to my cuſtody, a certain John Carril, who confeſſes to be a ſervant to James Wilſon; but the ſaid James Wilſon had ſold the ſaid ſervant to George M'Dill, a mile on this ſide the Gap, in Lancaſter county. The ſaid ſervant has been a ſoldier, is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and pock-marked; had on, when committed, a check ſhirt, an old jacket, and a felt hat. This is to deſire his maſter, if any he has, to come and pay his ſaid ſervant's charges, and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold out for his fees, in three weeks from the date hereof, by

¶ GEORGE EBERLY, Goaler.

Carliſle Goal, June 13, 1769.

WAS committed here, five men; one who calls himſelf James Bell, ſays he is a ſervant to John Champ, near Duck-creek in Virginia, about 10 or 12 miles frow Leeſburgh; another who calls himſelf John Wilſon, ſays he is a ſervant to John Ogden, waterman, in the Weſt-Jerſeys, about 12 or 14 miles from Brunſwick, and about 10 miles from the ſign of the Red Lion; he has on a large iron collar. Likewiſe two others, who call themſelves William Kittoe, and Richard May, ſay they belong to Philip Hall, in Prince-George's county, Maryland, one of them has a large ſcar on his cheek, and is blind of an eye. The fifth calls himſelf Lawrence Kearney, ſays he is a ſervant to Richard Longin, in the ſaid county, in Maryland, near Duck-creek, about 10 miles from Bladenſburg. Their maſters (if any they have) are deſired to come, within ſix weeks, pay their charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold for the ſame, by ROBERT SEMPLE, *Goaler.* §

Eaſton, June 23, 1769.

WAS committed to the goal of this county, a man, who calls himſelf JAMES CLARK, *he was ſent here on ſuſpicion of being a run-away ſervant; his right name is ſuppoſed to be* EVAN DAVIS, *who was advertiſed lately in Maryland, by Jonathan Roberts, and Samuel Blunt; he is about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſandy complexion, his dreſs very indifferent. Whoever has any right to this man, is deſired to come and take him away, in 6 weeks time, or elſe he will be diſcharged.*

ALSO a man, who calls himſelf JAMES M'KINSEY, *is about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, full faced, of a blackiſh complexion; he ſays he is a ſervant belonging to John Abbot, on the eaſt-ſide of the North River, in New-York government. His maſter is deſired to come and take him away, in 6 weeks time, or elſe he will be diſcharged, by*

† JACOB BACHMAN, Goaler.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 30th of June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes, that valuable and noted tavern, commonly known by the ſign of the Crooked Billet, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, on Old York road, 16 miles from Philadelphia; together with about 14 acres of land, 4 acres whereof are good meadow ground; the ſituation is pleaſant, and very convenient for any ſort of buſineſs; the houſe has 4 large rooms on the lower floor, and 5 on the ſecond. There are likewiſe a large kitchen, work-ſhop, barn, ſtables, ſheds, and other out-houſes, erected thereon; the whole is in good repair; now in the tenure of Aſaph Wilſon; late the eſtate of Matthias Harvey; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

TO be ſold by public vendue on Saturday, the firſt of July next, at 7 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, if not ſold before by private ſale; SIX certain meſſuages or tenements, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little below Walnut-ſtreet, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet near 27 feet, with two brick tenements two ſtory high, and continue the ſame width to Dock-ſtreet; whereon is a new two ſtory brick tenement, well finiſhed, fronting ſaid ſtreet, with a 6 feet alley adjoining, leading up to the back of the firſt mentioned tenements, with a new pump, and excellent water. There are in ſaid alley three brick tenements, two ſtory high, and are bounded ſoutherly by ground of Henry Liſle, and northerly by ground of the Widow Armit, and Hannah Steel. The above tenements are inſured for 600 l. for 7 years. The whole lett now for above 90 l. per annum. The whole ſubject to a groundrent of 40 *l.* currency per annum. For further information, apply to Mr. PAUL ISAAC VOTO, Scrivener, or JOHN NEWBY, at Fogg's Manor, in Cheſter County.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the ſubſcriber by bond, note or otherwiſe, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame by the firſt of Auguſt, or expect to be dealt with as the law directs, without further notice. ‡ JOHN NEWBY.

TO be SOLD, the 1ſt day of July next, at public vendue, in the Borough of Briſtol, Bucks County, Pennſylvania, A valuable LOT, containing about 3 acres of good LAND; whereon there is a large brick houſe and kitchen, 2 ſtories high, a convenient ſhop for a ſhoemaker, or ſeveral other trades, a bearing orchard, of about 70 apple-trees. The conditions of ſale to be made known at the time and place, by me

§ SAMUEL BURGES.

N. B. Likewiſe to be SOLD at the ſame time and place, ſeveral ſorts of HOUSHOLD GOODS.

To be SOLD, by public vendue, on Saturday, the firſt of July next, at noon, at the London Coffee-Houſe,

The FAMOUS HORSE

NORTHUMBERLAND,

BRED by Lord Mazareen, in Ireland, and got by Old England, ſon to the Goldophin Arabian, and own Brother to his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter's famous ſtallion Blank, ſire to Lottery, his dam by Mr. Panton's noted Crab, his grandam by Old Partner, which was Mr. Panton's famous Witherington mare, his dam was alſo the dam of Ferdinand, high bred Froſty-face, and Mercury, and own ſiſter to Shepherd's Crab. Northumberland is fifteen hands high, ſtrong, boney, and beautiful; he won, with eaſe, the HUNDRED POUNDS purſe at Philadelphia, in October laſt, and three weeks after won a ſubſcription purſe, beating over the New-market courſe, on Hampſtead Plains, ſome very capital racers.

ON Tueſday, the 4th of July next, at One o' Clockin the Afternoon, will begin the Sale, at public Vendue, at Peele Hall, on Wiſſahickon Road, of all the Houſhold and Kitchen Furniture of the late Captain William Dowell, deceaſed, conſiſting of great Variety; alſo all the live Stock on the Farm, and Implements of Huſbandry. *Philadelphia, June 17, 1769.* ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the 5th day of July next, by the Subſcriber, living in Radnor townſhip, Cheſter county,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in the aforeſaid townſhip, 13 miles from Philadelphia, and nearly adjoining the road leading to Lancaſter, containing about 200 acres of good land, near (or about) one half cleared, the reſt well timbered; there is on ſaid place a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, a conſiderable quantity of watered meadow already, and more may be made, alſo a large bearing orchard of the beſt grafted fruit, and a conſtant ſpring of water near the door, with a houſe over the ſame. The whole will be ſold together, or divided, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. The conditions of ſale will be made known, at the time and place aforeſaid, by

¶ DAVID REES.

Suſſex County, on Delaware.

ON the ſixth day of June inſtant, was taken up a Negroe BOY, by John Wood, of Lewis Town, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, and committed to the goal of the county aforeſaid; and upon examination, he is found to anſwer every deſcription (except his cloathing, which he ſays is changed) of a boy advertiſed in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2110, by John Brockenbrough, of Hobb's-Hole, in Virginia. His maſter may have him again, by applying to

¶ BOAZ MANLOVE, Sheriff.

THE Adventurers in the Firſt Claſs of the PHILADELPHIA and WORCESTER LOTTERY, are deſired to take Notice, That the Time allowed them by Act of Aſſembly, to renew their Tickets in the Second Claſs, will expire the 27th Day of July:---The MANAGERS therefore requeſt thoſe that intend to renew, to apply within the Time, as many People are waiting to take up any Tickets that may be forfeited. The Drawing will begin on Monday, the 31ſt of July, at Mr. Joſiah Davenport's Long Room, in Third-ſtreet.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near the head of Cheſter river, Queen-Anne's county, Maryland, in the night of the 14th inſtant, a convict ſervant man, named William Prees, about 50 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, is broad ſet, his hair almoſt white, the top of his head bald, and has a particular wink, or leer, with his eyes, when talking. Alſo a Negroe fellow, named Ben, between 30 and 40 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and very black. They took with them 4 pair of old leather breeches, a new white ſhirt, the linen about 3 s. per yard, 2 white, and 2 brown ſhirts, much worn, 2 white country kerſey jackets, not milled, a dark coloured fearnought jacket, a white Welſh cotton ditto, a claret coloured and brown ditto, both cloth, a brown camblet coat, 3 felt hats, and 4 pair of ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid convict and Negroe, or either of them, ſo that the Subſcriber may have them again, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings each, if taken in the province, or Forty Shillings each, if taken out of the province, and reaſonable charges.

May 22, 1769. JOHN SEALE. ¶

LAWRENCE GROWDON,

Of Benſalem, in Bucks County, intending to quit Farming, has for ſale,

ONE NEGROE LAD, about 17 Years old, and one NEGROE WOMAN, about 20 Years old; both brought up to Country Buſineſs, and have had the Small-pox. ‖

Pompton, Bergen County, Eaſt-Jerſey, May 22, 1769.

WHEREAS on Friday, the 19th inſtant, the Subſcriber lodged in the houſe of the widow Fin, near Pompton, in Bergen county, Eaſt-Jerſey, and a certain John Moore, a Schoolmaſter, lodged along with him, but before morning was gone, and had ſtolen from ſaid Subſcriber 57 l. Proc. and a watch, with a china outer caſe, the inner one of ſilver, ſomewhat out of repair. Said Moore is a ſhort groſs man, very broad faced, much pock-broken, and has very black hair; had on a blue coat, ſcarlet jacket, lappel breaſted, new buckſkin breeches, braſs buckles in his ſhoes, and had with him a black velvet jacket and breeches. Any perſon that apprehends ſaid Moore, and lodges him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſhall have Twenty Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me

ANDREW ARMSTRONG.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Philadelphia, a Servant Man, by Trade a Blackſmith, named Hopkins Driver, about 34 Years of Age. He had on when he went away, a light coloured Coat, lately widened in the Sides, a ſtriped Linſey Jacket blue and green, a Pair of Buckſkin Breeches lately altered, light Worſted Stockings, a Pair of Pumps new ſoled, a half-worn Beaver Hat, an old Check Shirt, with a black Handkerchief about his Neck; but he may perhaps change or ſell his Clothes. He is very fond of running away, this being the 20th Time. He is about 5 Feet high, has a thin Face, brown Hair, the Front Part of his Head newly ſhaved, a pale look, very much pock-marked, bowed Thighs, and boſſoned, was born in London, is very fond of ſtrong Liquor, and exceſſive talkative about his Work. He calls himſelf an Iron-plate Worker, and pretends to be a Blackſmith in all its Branches. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward, if taken in Philadelphia, and FORTY SHILLINGS if out of it, by me JOSEPH HOLDSTOCK, at the Sign of the Coffee-Mill, in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bank Meeting-houſe, near Arch-ſtreet, at Philadelphia,

N. B. All Blackſmiths are forbid to employ him, and all Maſters of Veſſels to carry him off, at their Peril. ‡

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away on Sunday, the 28th of May, 1769, from the Subſcriber, Inn-keeper, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, a Servant Man, named JAMES WATSON, about 23 Years of Age, born in Scotland, came to Philadelphia laſt Fall, pretends to be a Clock-maker, and has ſeveral Tools belonging to that Trade with him, ſpeaks on the Scotch Dialect, about 5 Feet 6 or 7 Inches high, walks light, has a lively Look, lightiſh coloured Hair, a browniſh coloured Coat, with Mohair Buttons, two white Shirts, two Hats, one new, and the other old, Buckſkin Breeches, about half worn, two or three pair of Stockings, new turned Pumps, and Buckles in them, and ſeveral other Clothes, not particularly known, ſo that he may change his Clothes, and diſguiſe himſelf as much as poſſible, can write a tolerable good Hand, and perhaps may write a Paſs, and endeavour to paſs for a free Man, has Money with him, but how much is not known. Any Perſon or Perſons apprehending and ſecuring ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward of SIX DOLLARS, and reaſonable Charges, paid, by applying to

‡ WILLIAM GRAHAM.

This is to inform the PUBLIC,

THAT WILLIAM PARKINSON, Flax-dreſſer from Lancaſter, in Old-England, late of Elm-ſtreet, has now opened his ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, three doors from the Croſs Keys, where he keeps for ſale dreſſed flax, and hemp of all ſorts.-----Such of his former cuſtomers, and others, who pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend on having goods no ways inferior to any here, or in Europe, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. Any perſon wanting hemp milled, or heckled, by applying to the ſaid William Parkinſon, may have it done in the beſt and ſpeedieſt manner, and at the cheapeſt rate. §

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice WOODLAND (chiefly Hickory) containing near 100 Acres, ſituate in Blockley Townſhip, and bounded on Haverford and Lancaſter Roads, little more than one Mile from the Corporation Ferry on Schuylkill. There are ſeveral very fine Springs and Runs of Water running through it, and there may be readily made a few Acres of very good Meadow; it will be ſold the whole together, or in ſuch Lots as may ſuit the Buyer. For other Particulars, apply to HENRY LISLE, in Philadelphia, juſt below Second-ſtreet Bridge.

To be SOLD, or LETT on Groundrent for ever, on very eaſy Terms, by ſaid LISLE, ſeveral Lots, of different Dimenſions, Part being on Eighth-ſtreet continued, about 300 Feet to the Southward of Cedar or South-ſtreet of this City, and Part on a very pleaſant 50 Feet Lane or Street, running Weſtward from Southwark; a Plan whereof may be ſeen by applying as above.

N. B. A Purchaſer for the Land in Blockley, on paying one Third Part down, may have two or three Years to pay the other two Thirds, in which Time the Wood, being brought to this City (only three Miles from the Court-houſe) at proper Seaſons, will ſell for more than double the Purchaſe Money, and leave the Land clear to the Owner. †

To be LETT or SOLD,

By JAMES HALDANE, *Copperſmith,*

THE Meſſuage or Tenement, wherein he now dwells, with the Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, near the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia.-----The many Advantages of the Situation for the carrying on of any Kind of Buſineſs, on Account of its Vicinity to the Market, renders the ſame very valuable, and nothing but the Owner's Intention of removing to Lancaſter, could have induced him to part with the ſame. Any Perſon inclinable to rent or purchaſe, may apply to the Owner, and know the Terms. ‡ 5 T.b.c.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation and tract of land, containing 200 acres, ſituate in Reeding-Iſland Neck, St. George's Hundred, in the county of New-Caſtle, within a quarter of a mile of Delaware river, and a public landing, 40 acres thereof good meadow, the remainder upland, of which about one half is cleared, the reſt woodland, very well timbered; there is upon the premiſes, a convenient dwelling-houſe, a barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes. Alſo to be ſold, 100 acres of marſh, near ſaid tract. An indiſputable title will be made to the purchaſer, who (on giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt) may have a conſiderable time given for payment of the purchaſe money, if deſired; for further particulars, apply to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes.

‡ CORNELIUS CARTY.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO MEN; one a healthy Negroe Man, in the Prime of Life, very fit to wait on a Gentleman, or for any other Employment; he underſtands the Skinner's Trade well. The other a white Man, who has about 4 Years to ſerve, a ſtrong young Fellow, fit for country Buſineſs; he alſo underſtands the Skinner's Trade. Whoever has a Mind for either of them, may apply to Philadelphia, May 30. ¶ NATHAN COOK.

RUN away, on the 16th of laſt month, from the Subſcriber, living in Peneader Hundred, New-Caſtle county, a ſervant man, named RICHARD SEBLEY, a woman's heel-maker by trade; he is a thick ſhort fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high; had on, when he went away, a blue-grey broad-cloth coat, a cotton and linen jacket, a pair of ſerge-denim breeches, almoſt new, and a caſtor hat; he wears his own hair, has ſhort legs, and very flat footed; he is given to ſtrong drink, and when in liquor talks much; and generally has a large quid of tobacco in his mouth. He was born in the weſt of England, and talks generally in that dialect. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſends him to WILLIAM HEMPHILL, at Wilmington, ſhall have Fifty Shillings reward; or if taken at Philadelphia, and put in that goal, Forty Shillings, paid by me

§ CHARLES WILSON.

Bucks County, May 30, 1769.

RUN away the 27th of this Inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living in Warwick Townſhip, a Servant Girl, named Martha Clemens, about 15 Years old, much pitted with the Small-pox, buſhy black Hair, dark Complexion, with a ſullen down Look; had on when ſhe went away, a blue and white ſtriped ſhort Gown, a Linſey Petticoat, a white Linen Bonnet and Apron, and other Clothes unknown; it is ſuppoſed ſhe will make towards Durham Iron-works. Any Perſon that will take up the above deſcribed Servant, and ſecure her, ſo that her Maſter may have her again, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

† JOSEPH DUNGAN, junior.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1769.

RUN away, from on board the Brigantine Nancy, DANIEL DINGEE Maſter, from Cork, on the Morning of the 7th Inſtant, two Iriſh Servant Men, one named WILLIAM LYONS, about 5 feet 5 Inches high, and a well ſet Fellow, has a remarkable ſquinting ill Look, is ſuppoſed to have changed his Cloaths, and to appear as a Sailor; he is a Fuller and Dyer by Trade. The other named JOHN MAHER, about the ſame Height, ſmooth Face, dark Complexion, and crooked Noſe, wears his own Hair tied behind, and profeſſes to have ſerved as a Gentleman's Servant. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, or FIFTY SHILLINGS for each or either of them, and reaſonable Charges, paid by the ſaid DANIEL DINGEE, or JOSHUA FISHER and SONS. †

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